CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

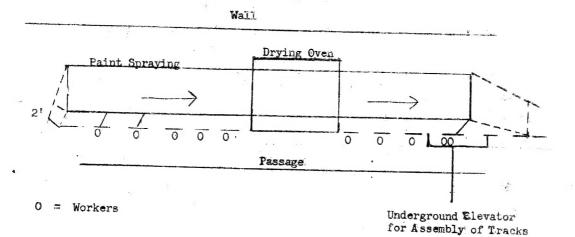
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1. All of the manufacturing plant and living quarters of the Dzerzhinskiy Tractor Factory in Stalingrad were destroyed during World War II. The factory was rebuilt during the war and was in production in 1944, with equipment supplied partly from the United Kingdom and partly from the United Kingdom and partly from the United States. In 1949, a new type of tractor with a diesel engine was put into production. It was stated that in 1953 a new type of engine using solid fuel was put into production, but a recent visitor saw no evidence of it. About 70 to 75 tractors, plus spare parts, are produced each day. Each tractor costs 19,000 rubles. 80 to 85 four-cylinder, 54-hp, 1,500 rpm diesel engines are produced each day, at a cost of 5,000 rubles per engine. The factory also produces a 52-hp generating gas engine. The impression was gained that these engines are produced in addition to those mentioned above, but the quantity was not stated. 2. The factory has 15,000 employees working in two shifts, eight hours a day, six days a week. 30 percent of the employees are women, who in many cases supervise men. It was explained that employees are not dismissed, but are merely helped to become better workers. Skilled workers earn between 1,600 and 2,000 rubles per month, and women obtain the same wages as men for the same jobs. The salary of the director of the factory is 4,000 rubles per month, and he is provided with a large, chauffeur-driven car and living quarters. An incentive scheme is in operation, under which payments are made as individual bonuses for output. In addition, there is a long-service award up to a maximum of 50 percent for ten years' service. The factory provides evening schools to train apprentices. 3,000 young workers are learning in these schools, and 500 young workers are learning in these schools, and 500 young workers are learning in these schools, and 500 young workers are learning in these schools, and 500 young workers are being trained in special technical schools.	Dzerzhinskiy Tractor Factory in Stalingrad NO. OF PAGES PLACE ACQUIRED This is UNEVALUATED Information THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE. THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE) 1. All of the manufacturing plant and living quarters of the Dwarzhin Tractor Factory in Stalingrad were destroyed during World War factory was rebuilt during the war and was in production in 1944, equipment supplied partly from the United Kingdom and partly from United States. In 1949, a new type of tractor with a diesel engine put into production. It was stated that in 1953 a new type of engusing solid fuel was put into production, but a recent visitor sat evidence of it. About 70 to 75 tractors, plus spare parts, are preach day. Each tractor costs 19,000 rubles. 80 to 85 four-cyling 54-hp, 1,500 rpm diesel engines are produced each day, at a cost of rubles per engine. The factory also produces a 52-hp generating gengine. The impression was gained that these engines are produced addition to those mentioned above, but the quantity was not stated as as men for the same jobs. The salary of the employees are women, who cases supervise men. It was explained that employees are not dist but are merely helped to become better workers. Skilled workers between 1,600 and 2,000 rubles per month, and women obtain the same as men for the same jobs. The salary of the director of the fact 4,000 rubles per month, and he is provided with a large, chauffeur car and living quarters. An incentive scheme is in operation, und payments are made as individual bonuses for output. In addition, a long-service award up to a maximum of 50 percent for ten years' The factory provides evening schools to train apprentices. 3,000 workers are learning in these schools, and 500 young workers are be trained in special technical schools. 3. The factory is equipped with a foundry which uses six of the most kind of induction type electric furnaces. The foundry appeared to			
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Sketch of Conveyor Belt



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